



Crop Progress - State Stories

ISSN:

Released June 3, 2014, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 70% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn emerged 97%, 96% last week, 96% 2013, 97% avg. Corn silking 4%, 1% last week, 1% 2013, 8% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans planted 60%, 49% last week, 41% 2013, 53% avg. Soybeans emerged 48%, 37% last week, 27% 2013, 38% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 98% last week, 99% 2013, 99% avg. Winter wheat harvested 14%, 10% last week, 10% 2013, 20% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 75%, 58% last week, 66% 2013, and 69% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 74.6 F in Haleyville to 77.7 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.13 inches in Muscle Shoals to 5.03 inches in Mobile. Alabama experienced fairly normal temperatures last week. Isolated showers occurred throughout the week with heavier rain moving across the state Wednesday and Thursday. Totals over five inches were recorded in the Mobile Bay area. Planting of cotton, peanuts, and soybeans moved forward in spite of mid-week showers. Cotton and soybeans were still behind the 5-year average for planting progress. Crops appear to be in good condition overall. Wheat harvesting and hay cutting made some progress before being halted by rain. Livestock continued in good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Barley planted 100%; emerged 25%. Oats planted 95%; emerged 25%. Potatoes planted 95%. Livestock condition 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 20% good. Dry conditions were slowing small grain emergence. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains, potatoes and vegetables, irrigating, weed control, farm maintenance and fence repair. Light rains brought some much needed moisture to South central Alaska. The large forest fire on the Kenai Peninsula had producers making plans for evacuating their livestock and equipment should conditions warrant it.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 36% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 95 percent complete, 5 and 3 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average, with conditions at fair to excellent. Conditions for cotton were 29% fair, 36% good, and 35% excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, with 10 percent harvested, 50 and 14 percentage points behind last year and the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly good to excellent, with 12 percent harvested, 6 percentage points behind last year but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are fair to excellent, depending on location, with 5 percent harvested, same as last year and the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews, onions and potatoes show movement this week. Some precipitation was received in areas throughout the State, but not enough to overcome dry conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Conditions were 25% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 16% good and 0% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 62% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn reached 99% planted, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% 5-year average; 99% emerged, 97% last week, 98% last year, 99% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, and 16% excellent. Winter wheat reached 99% headed, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% 5-year average; 2% harvested, 1% last week, 1% last year, 24% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, and 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, and 11% excellent. Most of the state received significant rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 60% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. At the start of the week an upper level low pressure system off the coast of British Columbia was driving a low pressure trough across the Pacific Northwest and into Northern California, while upper level high pressure remained over the southern area of the State. The northern low pressure system did not affect most of the northern part of the State until midweek; temperatures across the north were warm with highs in the Central Valley reaching the 90s through Tuesday. The southern region of the State also had very warm and dry temperatures during this period as a dry offshore flow persisted through Tuesday. By midweek the Pacific Northwest trough had spread across the northern part of the State and reached into the southern region, resulting in a cooling trend all across the State. This system was a dry one, so no significant precipitation reached the State. During the latter part of the week the low pressure trough remained over the State but gradually weakened, resulting in a slight warming trend to return. Temperatures throughout the week were warmer than normal. No significant precipitation was observed. Cotton fields are struggling to develop good leaf area due to extended thrips damage in the southern region of the State. Beet armyworms turned up in alfalfa, but there is no overwhelming pressure. Treatments have been limited. Second cuttings of alfalfa are occurring with pressure from aphids. Corn fields are emerging and have received varying treatment levels for armyworms and spider mites. Oat hay harvest continued throughout the State. Rice fields are flooded and rice is emerging. Barley and wheat harvest is underway. Grape bunches continued to develop; growers were thinning and tipping bunches. Grape growers trained vines and thinned leaves to allow sunlight and airflow. Olive and pomegranate fruit was increasing in size. Apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Growers thinned fruit on later varieties. Reflective foil remained in stone fruit orchards to enhance fruit color. Prune fruit continued to develop. Strawberry and blueberry harvests remained active. Valencia orange harvest was ongoing. Walnut and pistachio growers were irrigating orchards and spraying for weeds. Nuts continued to develop on walnut trees; growers monitored for coddling moth. Hull split was expected to start early this year in almonds. Almond growers sprayed orchards for mites. In Sutter County, cucurbits were planted. Growers harvested radishes, broccoli, onions, garlic and other vegetables for farmer's markets and planted processing tomatoes. In Stanislaus County, growers harvested radishes, onions, garlic, peppers, and other vegetables for farmer's markets. The early plantings of cantaloupe and honeydew were up, blooming, and growing well. In Merced County, tomatoes were in full bloom. In Monterey County, full harvest continued for lettuce and Brassica. Growers were also planting for second harvest. In Fresno County, onions and garlic were nearing harvest. In Tulare County, summer vegetable planting reached full swing with some fruit already set. Melons, tomatoes, and eggplant were growing well. Italian squash harvest continued. In Imperial County, growers harvested sweet corn, onions, melons and watermelon. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued in fair to very poor condition with limited forage as extreme to exceptional drought persisted for most of the State. Fire danger on rangeland remained high. Available water at lower elevations continued to diminish. Sheep and cattle grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 28% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley emerged 97% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 98% average; headed 1% this week, last week not available, none last year, 4% average; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 94% this week, 72% last week, 93% last year, 92% average; headed 1% this week, last week not available, 3% last year, 3% average; condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 95% this week, 87% last week, 88% last year, 96% average; headed 63% this week, 38% last week, 31% last year, 67% average; condition 24% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Corn planted 99% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 95% average; emerged 84% this week, 55% last week, 64% last year, 69% average; condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Dry beans planted 21% this week, 8% last week, 23% last year, 32% average, emerged 2% this week, last week not available, 2% last year, 5% average. Onion condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV emerged 24% this week, 11% last week, 6% last year, 14% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 95% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 86% average; emerged 84% this week, 65% last week, 58% last year, 55% average; condition 5% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum planted 27% this week, 25% last week, 19% last year, 34% average; emerged 9% this week, last week not available, none last year, 2% average. Sugarbeets emerged 94% this week, 91% last week, 57% last year, 77% average; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Sunflowers planted 13% this week, 3% last week, 19% last year, 31% average. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 16% this week, 7% last week, 12% last year, 25% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 12% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 193% of average as of May 29.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate and 11% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Apples condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, and 28% excellent. Peaches condition; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 61% good, 35% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 69% this year, 98% last year, 89% five year average. Apples Bloomed; 94% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Barley Coloring; 37% this year, 69% last year, 68% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 79% this year, 78% last year, 76% five year average. Corn Emerged; 84% this year, 83% last year, 88% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 45% this year, 56% last year, 57% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 38% this year, 43% last year, 48% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 66% this year, 99% last year, 90% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 43% this year, 60% last year, 63% five year average. Soybean planted; 46% this year, 59% last year, 58% five year average. Soybean emerged; 24% this year, 32% last year, 35% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 26% this year, 56% last year, 75% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 71% this year, 89% last year, 77% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 77% this year, 85% last year, 81% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 84% this year, 84% last year, 84% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 93% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 15% this year, 8% last year, 25% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate and 5% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Daily rain delayed harvest of winter wheat, oats in the Panhandle. Planting cotton, soybeans, peanuts weather permitting. Statewide, peanut planting 80 percent complete, ahead of last year's 74 percent, but behind 5-year average of 81 percent. Gilchrist, Levy counties harvesting watermelons. Some fields in central Florida flooded, delayed planting of cucumbers, squash. Last of potatoes, Flagler, Putnam counties being harvested. Crops being planted, harvested Miami-Dade County, boniato, malanga, okra, Asian bitter melon. Vegetables and fruits coming to market, cabbage, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Pasture condition 7% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Winter grazing complete in Panhandle, warm season pastures developing. Southwest Florida; hot, dry conditions reduced pasture condition before rain late last week. Cattle condition for State primarily good, but pasture condition fair to good. Rainfall in the citrus producing area widespread, heavy in places. Immokalee (Collier County) received most rain with 4.78 inches, followed by Dade City (Pasco County) with 3.40 inches. Moderate drought conditions exist within the southernmost region of the citrus growing area. Next season's crop progressing well; early oranges and grapefruit golf ball size. Nutritional, post bloom sprays being applied, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, resetting trees continued. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges. Packinghouses finished for season, some taking late oranges.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Blueberries harvested 57%, 58% 2013. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 82%, 75% 2013. Oat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Oats harvested 40%, 44% 2013. Onions harvested 95%, 95% 2013. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 11%, 42% 2013. Rye condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Rye Harvested 38%, 53% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 64%, 39% 2013. Soybeans planted 50%, 38% 2013. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 24%, 21% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.2 inches rain up to 3.0 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 49% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. On May 27, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 49.20 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, down 5.96

percentage points from the previous week. The average rainfall across the islands for the past week was 1.04 inches. On Maui, increased sunny and warm weather conditions were received over most areas. Precipitation was reported over higher elevation areas and along the windward section of the island. Pastures continued to benefit from the follow up rainfall that has encouraged forage growth. Producers of short term crops were still trying to recover from lost plantings due to the rainfall received earlier in the year. Longer growing crops and orchards were showing benefits of the rainfall with new growth and heavy flowering. On the Big Island, trade wind weather prevailed this week. Daytime temperatures were warm, averaging 80 degrees with lows reaching into the low 60's. Trade wind showers favored windward areas with some precipitation making it to leeward areas. There were heavy downpours in the South Kohala district affecting areas of Waikoloa through Kawaihae. Landscapes and orchard crops in the windward area benefitted from precipitation received throughout the week. Overall, the mix of sunshine and rainfall helped maintain plant growth and development.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7days. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 83% adequate. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat headed 23%, 12% 2013, 11% avg. Barley emerged 95%, 92% 2013, 82% avg. Barley condition 16% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Corn planted 90%, 86% 2013, 86% avg. Corn emerged 72%, 62% 2013, 52% avg. Dry beans planted 86%, 78% 2013, 57% avg. Dry beans emerged 65%, 56% 2013, 30% avg. Dry peas emerged 96%, 78% 2013, 67% avg. Oats emerged 96%, 81% 2013, 75% avg. Potatoes emerged 42%, 51% 2013, 38% avg. Spring wheat emerged 98%, 93% 2013, 90% avg. Spring wheat condition 27% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 93%, 99% 2013, 96% avg. Irrigation water supply conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 26% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures across the state ranged from 2 degrees below normal and 8 degrees above normal for the week ending on June 1. Many crops continue to be ahead of historical averages because of favorable weather conditions during the week. Reports across the state indicate that small grain conditions continue to be good to excellent. Washington county extension agent reported that warm weather conditions had assisted in rapid corn progress. Reporters in the southeast region of the state informed that the first cuttings of hay and irrigation season were in full swing. Reports from the northern region of the state suggest that pulse crops were making great progress during this crop season and continue to steadily be above the five year average. Major agricultural activities included planting of beans, corn, and first cutting of hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, and 3% surplus. Oats planted 92%, 97% 2013, 99% avg. Temperatures averaged 74.0 degrees, 7.2 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.62 inches, 0.35 inches below normal. Warm and dry conditions continued throughout the state last week allowing operators to continue planting. Both corn and soybean crops have emerged ahead of 5-year averages.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 96%, 2013 96%, 5ya 99%. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 46%, 2013 39%, 5ya 52%. Other hay first cutting 41%. The northern part of the state led in corn emergence at 86%, followed by 84% in central and 76% in the south. For soybeans planted, the north led at 87%, compared with 84% and 66% in central and south respectively. Winter wheat heading was nearest completion in the south at 92%, followed by central at 85% and north at 75%. Temperatures ranged between 51 and 90 degrees this week, varying on average between 5 and 10 degrees above normal statewide. Precipitation across the state was sporadic, with totals ranging from 0 to 1.87 inches. Fieldwork was variable this week as zero precipitation permitted some areas to be worked all week long, while downpours in other areas kept farmers out the fields for the majority of the week. Where weather permitted, farmers were finishing up corn and soybean planting, including replanting of any flood-damaged stands. Corn that had emerged yellow was greening nicely with warmer temperatures. Sidedressing corn and spraying for weeds was well under way. Winter wheat continues to fare well, with most of the crop headed. Warm weather and good breezes made ideal conditions for hay cutting. Other activities this week included scattered tilling and mowing of roadsides.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, and 5% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 22%, 3% 2013, 34% average. All hay condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Warm weather and good soil moisture conditions accelerated crop and pasture growth during the week. Other activities for the week included spraying, herbicide application, and nitrogen side dressing. Livestock conditions were reported as above average.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 29% very short, 31% short, 39% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 39% very short, 36% short, 25% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 37%, 0% 2013, 33% avg. Sorghum emerged 7%, 7% 2013, 15% avg. Sunflowers emerged 6%, 0% 2013, 5% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 10% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 69%, 39% 2013, 70% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 19% very short, 29% short, 52% adequate, and 0% surplus. Scattered rain showers fell across much of Kansas. The rain received provided moisture needed for emergence of recently planted corn and soybeans.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.36 inches, 0.76 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 73 degrees, 5 degrees above normal. Corn average height 9 inches. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco set 60%, 42% 2013, 52% average. All hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting corn, soybeans and tobacco. Farmers were also busy cutting and baling hay as weather permitted.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 42% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 57% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week 100% last year, 100% average. Corn silked 14% this week, 0% last week, 38% last year, 48% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat coloring 96% this week, 93% last week, 98% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 31% this week, 17% last week, 17% last year, 67% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Sweet potatoes planted 24% this week, 12% last week, 59% last year, 43% average. Hay first cutting 70% this week, 62% last week, 59% last year, 76% average. Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 93% adequate and 6% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Other hay condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, and 23% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 76% this year, 94% last year, 83% five year average. Barley Headed; 94% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Barley Coloring; 26% this year, 72% last year, 73% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 67% this year, 71% last year, 74% five year average. Corn Planted; 90% this year, 92% last year, 94% five year average. Corn Emerged; 78% this year, 84% last year, 84% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 80% this year, 82% last year, 64% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 37% this year, 82% last year, 54% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 45% this year, 78% last year, 75% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 66% this year, 66% last year, 61% five year average. Soybean planted; 40% this year, 55% last year, 48% five year average. Soybean emerged; 12% this year, 23% last year, 25% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 32% this year, 26% last year, 54% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 79% this year, 66% last year, 70% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 68% this year, 68% last year, 76% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 67% this year, 75% last year, 71% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 89% this year, 99% last year, 99% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 11% this year, 14% last year, 32% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 66% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 79%. Oats planted 91%, 93% last year, and 95% five-year average. Oats emerged 75%, 83% last year, and 88% five-year average. Oats headed 3%, 1% last year, and 8% five-year average. Oats condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Barley planted 71%, barley emerged 53%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 13%, other hay first cutting 12%. Precipitation for

the week ending June 1 ranged between 0.01 inch and 0.58 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.00 inch and 1.07 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 36 degrees to 91 degrees, with a state average of 65.2 degrees Fahrenheit. Although some fields were still too wet for tilling and planting, warm soil temperatures and dry conditions in most parts of the state resulted in significant planting progress, especially for corn and soybeans. Field activities for the week included planting, spraying, harvesting hay, and fertilizer and manure application. Corn, soybean and barley emergence was promoted by the warm conditions. Some winter wheat was cut for silage due to winter damage. Fruit trees, barley, and pastures are in good condition.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 6%, 2% 2013, 29% average. In spite of the planting progress made across Minnesota this week, crop development still remains behind the five year average. Sugarbeets were the only crop in Minnesota ahead of the five year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 54% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter wheat 99% headed this week, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Winter wheat 3% harvested, 2% last week, 1% 2013, 30% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Corn 98% emerged this week, 96% last week, 97% 2013, 99% Avg. Corn 2% silking this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 21% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 61% cut this week, 52% last week, 61% 2013, 86% Avg. Peanuts 64% planted this week, 59% last week, 60% 2013, 80% Avg. Peanuts 51% emerged this week, 37% last week, 39% 2013, 50% Avg. Sorghum 80% planted this week, 72% last week, 53% 2013, 82% Avg. Sorghum 71% emerged this week, 55% last week, 31% 2013, 72% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Sweet potatoes 20% planted this week, 16% last week, 26% 2013, 32% Avg. Watermelon 82% planted this week, 77% last week, 73% 2013, 94% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Much of the state received significant amounts of rainfall this week with over 4 inches recorded in the southern part of the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures averaged 6.4 degrees above normal. Rain averaged 0.67 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.7, 2.2 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 3% last year; 13% short, 6% last year; 69% adequate, 59% last year; 14% surplus, 32% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% last year; 14% short, 21% last year; 75% adequate, 60% last year; 9% surplus, 11% last year. Canola 92% planted, 99% last year. Canola 65% emerged, 68% last year. Corn 88% planted, 87% last year. Corn 67% emerged, 63% last year. Dry beans 82% planted, 81% last year. Dry beans 45% emerged, 27% last year. Dry peas 97% planted, 100% last year. Dry peas 81% emerged, 58% last year. Dry peas condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 91% planted, 91% last year. Flaxseed 50% emerged, 35% last year. Lentils 97% planted, 100% last year. Lentils 51% emerged, 51% last year. Oats 86% planted, 90% last year. Oats 61% emerged, 59% last year. Potatoes 55% planted, 75% last year. Potatoes 26% emerged, 36% last year. Durum wheat 86% planted, 84% last year. Durum wheat 40% emerged, 23% last year. Sugarbeets 95% emerged, 78% last year. Livestock grazing 74% open, 92% last year; 11% difficult, 4% last year; 15% closed, 4% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 15%. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 15%. Livestock birthing – calving completed 96%, 100% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 92%, 95% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 80%, 76% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 81%, 74% last year. Much of Montana saw warm days and nights with scattered storms during the week ending June 1. All reporting stations reported receiving precipitation this week but it was quite heavy in some locations. Plentywood received the highest amount of precipitation at 4.64 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the lower 70s to lower 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the lower 20s to the upper 40s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 8% percent very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 16% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, and 1% surplus.

Hay alfalfa rated 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 45% good and 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting, 33%, 2013 8%, 38% five year average. Dry Beans planted, 16%, 2013 22%, 31% five year average. Soybeans rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies rated 5% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, and 1% surplus. For the week ending June 1, 2014, precipitation of an inch or more was common across much of the state, however central counties received lesser amounts. This continued lack of significant rain in central areas has resulted in much of the area being added to the severe to extreme drought categories. Temperatures averaged 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Alfalfa was being cut for the first time with dry bean planting underway in western counties.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 35% Short, 45% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% Very Short, 40% Short, 25% Adequate. Subsoil moisture and stock water supply declined due to a lack of precipitation. Range conditions improved slightly as a result of warmer weather. Some farmers in the west and northwest regions of the State were delaying the first hay cutting. Recent rains provided forage for ranchers in Humboldt County. Cheat grass matured at a rapid rate. Corn was planted, spring wheat emerged and winter wheat was headed. Temperatures were above normal for the entire State with temperatures in Las Vegas, Ely, and Tonopah greater than 5 degrees above average. Las Vegas had a high of 105 degrees and Ely and Eureka had lows of 31 degrees. Ely and Eureka were the only stations that reported overnight lows below freezing. The Las Vegas weather station reported the largest departure from normal with average temperature 8 degrees above normal. No station reported even trace amounts of precipitation with the only rainfall coming on the northern border. Temperatures peaked on Monday and Tuesday before dropping to levels at or below normal on Thursday and rising again over the weekend.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 3% short, 49% adequate and 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 85% green tip, 77% pink, 28% full bloom. Blueberries, tame progress; 98% green tip, 95% pink, 88% full bloom, 30% petal fall. Cranberries progress (MA); 80% pink. Strawberries progress; 100% green tip, 98% pink, 76% full bloom, 56% petal fall, 29% fruit set. Corn all progress; 68% planted, 31% emerged. Potatoes all progress; 10% planted, 2% emerged. Apples all progress; 98% green tip, 98% pink, 94% full bloom, 70% petal fall. Peaches all progress; 97% green tip, 97% pink, 97% full bloom, 86% petal fall. Pears all progress; 93% green tip, 93% pink, 71% full bloom, 58% petal fall. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 65% planted. CT Valley binder tobacco; 19% planted. CT Valley shade tobacco 75%.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 3% short, 84% adequate and 13% surplus. Apples all progress; 90% pink, 80% full bloom. Corn all planted; 85% planted, 71% emerged. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 36% good, and 29% excellent. Peaches all progress; 92% pink, 89% full bloom. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. The following crops are being harvested asparagus, arugula, beets, cilantro, collards, dandelion, dill, escarole endive green onions, dale, fenugreek, kohlrabi, lettuce, leeks, mint, parsley, radishes, spinach, Swiss chard and strawberries. Ambrosia beetle attacks on trees widespread from this tiny invasive new pest.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 22% short and 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 22% short and 35% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 74% complete, 63% 2013, 86% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 46% good and 14% excellent. Corn 75% planted, 73% 2013, 87% avg; emerged 38%, 28% 2013, 48% avg. Sorghum 25% planted, 8% 2013, 31% avg. Winter wheat 76% headed, 62% 2013, 91% avg; 43% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 9% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 92% planted, 81% 2013, 91% avg. Peanuts 45% planted, 42% 2013, 56% avg; 5% very poor, 36% poor, 54% fair and 5% good. Lettuce 98% harvested, 81% 2013, 91% avg; 19% fair, 41% good and 40% excellent. Chile 100% planted, 95% 2013, 98% avg; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 47% good and 5% excellent. Pecans 24% fair, 39% good and 37% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 26% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair and 10% good. Range and pasture 26% very poor, 42% poor, 24% fair and 8% good. Temperatures were near normal across the state. Hot temperatures were reported on Sunday in the southern deserts. Carlsbad reported a high of 107 degrees, while Roswell and Alamogordo reported highs of 101 degrees.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 4% short, 62% adequate, and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 80% this week

and 68% the previous week. Barley planted, 72% this week and 59% previous week. Barley emerged, 43% this week and 25% last week. Cabbage planted, 33% this week and 12% previous week. Corn planted, 58% this week, 37% previous week, 85% last year and 81% average. Corn emerged, 31% this week and 14% last week. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 25% this week. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 31% this week. Oats planted, 86% this week, 72% previous week, 100% last year and 93% average. Oats emerged, 54% this week and 38% previous week. Onions planted, 60% this week, 53% previous week, 100% last year and 97% average. Potatoes planted, 46% this week, 37% previous week, 79% last year and 80% average. Snap beans planted, 38% this week, 32% previous week, 24% last year and 23% average. Soybeans planted, 31% this week, 18% previous week, 54% last year and 51% average. Sweet corn planted, 60% this week, 48% previous week, 57% last year and 57% average. Winter wheat jointed, 77% this week and 71% previous week. Winter wheat booted, 26% this week and *% last week. Apples green tip, 95% this week, 92% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Apples pink, 84% this week, 80% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Apples full bloom, 37% this week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches green tip, 95% this week, 90% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches pink, 80% this week, 75% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches full bloom, 21% this week, 99% last year and 99% average. Pears pink, 90% this week, 80% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears full bloom, 38% this week, 99% last year and 100% average. Sweet cherries green tip or earlier, 98% this week, 88% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Sweet cherries half inch green to pink, 78% this week, 70% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Sweet cherries full bloom, 42% this week, 99% last year, and 100% average. Tart cherries green tip, 98% this week, 88% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Tart cherries half inch green to pink, 78% this week, 70% last week, 100% last year and 100% average. Tart cherries full bloom, 42% this week, 99% last year and 100% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 65% good, 33% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 23% excellent. Grapes condition, 7% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Oat condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 4% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate and 8% surplus. Flue-cured tobacco was rated 98% planted, burley rated at 69% planted, cotton rated at 96%, peanuts at 93%, soybeans at 57% and sweet potatoes at 34% planted. Corn emerged is rated at 95% and soybean emerged is rated at 44%. The first cutting of hat is 78% complete. Overall crop conditions fall within the fair to good ratings as of this week. However, poor conditions did increase in some areas due to lack of rainfall and several commodities experienced increased excellent ratings. Most of the state experienced above normal temperatures with some areas reaching into the 90s. Areas in the west and southeastern part of the state received rainfall this week with the heaviest amounts recorded in the west.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 5% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 46%. Durum wheat planted 62%, 54% 2013, 69% average. Durum wheat emerged 29%, 28% 2013, 49% average. Canola planted 77%, 49% 2013, 72% average. Canola emerged 39%, 17% 2013, 46% average. Flaxseed planted 45%, 28% 2013, 58% average. Flaxseed emerged 17%, 7% 2013, 28% average. Dry edible peas planted 86%, 84% 2013, 83% average. Dry edible peas emerged 51%, 31% 2013, 62% average. Dry beans planted 61%, 20% 2013, 47% average. Dry beans emerged 13%, 0% 2013, 15% average. Potatoes planted 61%, 37% 2013, 68% average. Potatoes emerged 12%, 4% 2013, 24% average. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, and 20% surplus. Drier conditions and hot temperatures the first half of last week allowed significant fieldwork to be performed over much of the state. However, varying amounts of rainfall were received across the state later in the week, halting most fieldwork activities. Temperatures for the week averaged at least 8 to 10 degrees above normal over almost all of the state. More cattle were moved to pastures as the recent moisture and hot temperatures allowed grass to grow rapidly.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 98%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 40%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 33%, NA 2013, NA avg. Precipitation in areas around the state for the week ranged

between 0 inches and 2.42 inches, with a state average of 0.48 inches. Average temperatures in areas around the State ranged from 65 degrees to 75 degrees, with a state average of 70.1 degrees Fahrenheit. Corn and soybean planting progress leapt forward under near ideal conditions last week. Oat planting is nearly finished. Both oats as well as corn are now ahead of the 5-year average planted, while soybeans are still slightly behind. Some early planted corn will need to be replanted due to drown out, though this is not a widespread issue. Oats emerged is ahead of the 5-year average as well. While both corn and soybeans saw rapid emergence due to warm conditions, both are still behind the 5-year average. Warm, sunny weather also helped farmers bale a significant amount of Hay. Winter wheat progress is behind the 5-year average and the previous year, but is in good condition. Processing tomatoes and other field vegetable crops progressed on or ahead of schedule.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 32% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 24% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 9% good; jointing 68% this week, 67% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; headed 68% this week, 66% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Oats condition 28% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; jointing 78% this week, 75% last week, 97% last year, 97% average. Canola condition 57% very poor, 26% poor, 12% fair, 5% good; blooming 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; coloring 90% this week, 76% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 6% this week, N/A% last week, 0% last year, 20% average. Corn seedbed prepared 100% this week, 99% last week, 97% last year, 99% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 95% this week, 93% last week, 75% last year, 86% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 89% this week, 86% last week, 67% last year, 81% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 88% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 97% this week, 96% last week, 92% last year, 97% average. Alfalfa hay conditions 17% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 67% this week, 51% last week, 67% last year, 85% average. Other hay conditions 26% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Other Hay first cutting 39% this week, 31% last week, 29% last year, 44% average. Watermelons planted 58% this week, 56% last week, 90% last year, 92% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 19% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Warm weather continued and all nine districts received measurable rainfall last week. Precipitation ranged from 0.70 on an inch in the Southeast District to 1.37 inches in the Southeast District. Producers in the Panhandle and Southwest Oklahoma also reported good rains over the weekend, unfortunately too late to revive the winter wheat crops and too little for much improvement to subsoil moisture. Hay production in Central and South Central Oklahoma was slightly behind normal but was increasing slowly. Temperatures ranged from 48 degrees at Kenton on Tuesday, May 27th, to 98 degrees at Hooker on Sunday, June 1st. There were 5.0 days suitable for field work.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil Moisture 7% Very Short, 32% Short, 57% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 7% Very Short, 36% Short, 56% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 2% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 34% Fair, 41% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 39% Fair, 37% Good, 9% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 34% Fair, 56% Good, 3% Excellent. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 47% Fair, 45% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 79%, 52% 2013, 54% avg. Hay 1st cutting 36%, 57% 2013, 44% avg. Excellent Growth for Crops in Oregon Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.7. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 2% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, and 2% excellent. In western Oregon field corn for silage was up and growing rapidly. Producers were cutting red clover for silage. Pollination was beginning on some grass seed fields. Grass hay and alfalfa were being cut, baled and taken off of fields. There was good growth on all crops. Septoria showed up in a lot of wheat fields. Strawberry and blueberry crops looked good. Strawberries were being picked and blueberries were almost ready. There was excellent weather for all vegetable crops. Farmer's markets were selling asparagus and radishes. Sweet corn was growing well. Nursery plants were growing well. There was culling of some evergreen trees. Greenhouses were nearly sold out. Buffalo and cattle were doing well. Non-irrigated pastures are browning up in some areas. In eastern Oregon wheat was beginning to feel the stress of a drought. Corn and potatoes were emerging. First cutting hay was being cut, dried, and baled. The hand thinning of summer pears and other routine orchard operations continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate, and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Spring tillage, 76% this week, 69% last week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Corn planted, 80% this week, 63% last week, 92% last year, 86% average. Corn emerged, 54% this week, 40% last week, 58% last year, 59% average. Barley headed, 93% this week, 90% last week,

93% last year, 97% average. Barley coloring, 56% this week, 48% last week, 15% last year, 53% average. Oats planted, 98% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Oats emerged, 92% this week, 81% last week, 99% last year, 92% average. Potatoes planted, 67% this week, 66% last week, 96% last year, 91% average. Soybeans planted, 61% this week, 32% last week, 73% last year, 64% average. Soybeans emerged, 27% this week, 10% last week, 43% last year, 37% average. Tobacco beds having plants up, 93% this week, 87% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 20% this week, 7% last week, 60% last year, 67% average. Winter wheat headed, 71% this week, 37% last week, 91% last year, 93% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 44% this week, 22% last week, 57% last year, 59% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 20% this week, 9% last week, 34% last year, 36% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 38% good, 59% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Field activities for the week included plowing fields, planting crops, repairing equipment, spreading fertilizers, spraying fruit trees and cutting forage crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil Moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 76% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Peaches condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Cucumbers conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 84% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Corn planted 99%, 100% 2013. Corn Emerged 98%, 100% 2013. Cotton planted 95%, 76% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 98%, 100% 2013. Winter Wheat coloring 93%, 89% 2013. Winter wheat mature 66%, 37% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 3%, 4% 2013. Rye headed 95%, 100% 2013. Rye coloring 94%, 74% 2013. Rye mature 66%, 30% 2013. Rye harvested 10%, 6% 2013. Oats headed 98%, 100% 2013. Oats coloring 95%, 91% 2013. Oats mature 81%, 47% 2013. Oats harvested 23%, 12% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 87%, 99% 2013. Cucumbers planted 71%, 93% 2013. Snap beans planted 48%, 94% 2013. Watermelons planted 79%, 99% 2013. Tomatoes planted 67%, 100% 2013. Peanuts planted 97%, 86% 2013. Soybeans planted 53%, 55% 2013. Soybeans emerged 39%, 35% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 53%, 100% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 43% jointed. Spring wheat other than Durum conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 13%, headed 5%. Sorghum emerged 6%, 7% 2013 and 12% average. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Good rainfall and above normal temperatures dominated the weather pattern across most areas of the state. Activities included mending fences, moving cattle to pasture, and applying chemicals on planted fields.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Scattered showers across the state caused delays in cotton and soybean planting. Some wheat head scab was reported. Other farm activities included crop spraying, cutting hay, and setting tobacco. Pastures were in mostly good condition.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 31% short, 39% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn planted 100%, 97% 2013, 97% avg.; Corn emerged 100%, 89% 2013, 89% avg.; Corn silked 31%, 34% 2013, 37% avg. Cotton planted 62%, 74% 2013, 75% avg.; Cotton squaring 7%, 6% 2013, 9% avg. Peanuts planted 83%, 83% 2013, 89% avg. Rice planted 99%, 100% 2013, 99% avg.; Rice emerged 99%, 94% 2013, 92% avg. Sorghum planted 85%, 81% 2013, 81% avg.; Sorghum headed 34%, 31% 2013, 37% avg. Soybeans planted 91%, 90% 2013, 93% avg.; Soybeans emerged 73%, 73% 2013, 88% avg. Sunflowers

planted 89%, 71% 2013, 58% avg. Winter Wheat headed 98%, 89% 2013, 97% avg.; Winter Wheat harvested 16%, 17% 2013, 19% avg. Oats headed 100%, 92% 2013, 98% avg.; Oats harvested 44%, 23% 2013, 49% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 38% good and 9% excellent. Rice condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 47% good and 5% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 33% very poor, 31% poor, 22% fair, 12% good and 2% excellent. Oat condition 12% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 25% good and 5% excellent. Range and pasture condition 11% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 28% good and 8% excellent. All areas of the state received measurable rainfall with the exception of some areas in the Trans-Pecos. Areas of the Upper Coast, South East Texas and the Edwards Plateau reported rainfall totals from three inches up to seven inches or more. The High and Low Plains received from a half inch up to 1.5 inches with isolated reports upwards of three inches. Most of the rest of the state received from a quarter inch to an inch for the week. Winter wheat harvest was underway in areas of the Northern High Plains. Wet conditions in the Blacklands delayed small grain harvest. Harvest of winter wheat continued in North East Texas, aided by warm weather. Wheat harvest was underway in areas of the Southern Low Plains. Corn and cotton planting continued in many areas of the state. Corn continued to tassel and sorghum began to head out in South Central Texas. In the Northern Low Plains, recent rainfall aided cotton planting activities. Cotton was sprayed for flea hoppers in the Upper Coast. Sunflowers were being sprayed for head moths in the Coastal Bend. In the Blacklands, soybeans had emerged and appeared to be in good condition. Peanut planting progressed in the Upper Coast. In areas of the Blacklands, some blueberries began to ripen early. In South Texas, field conditions continued to improve, allowing cabbage to be harvested. In the Trans-Pecos, fall onion harvest was complete and pecans continued to mature. In the Lower Valley, harvest of citrus was beginning to wrap up and harvest of melons continued. Cattle continued to graze on wheat fields in some areas of the state. In many areas, grasses were greening up and producers were able to cut hay. Weeds were becoming a major problem in the Edwards Plateau from recent rainfall. Horn flies continued to be seen on cattle throughout the state. Brush areas and rangeland were at risk for wildfires in South Texas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 45% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 6% very short, 45% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 96%, 95% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg; emerged 76%, 80% 2013, 65% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 32%, 37% 2013, 33% 5-yr avg; condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Barley emerged 97% 98% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg; condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Oats planted 98%, 96% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg; emerged 82%, 86% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg; headed 3%, 2% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat emerged 96%, 98% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg; condition 18% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 22%, 18% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 11%, 11% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Apples full bloom 91%, 99% 2013, 94 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 95%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Sweet Cherries full bloom 98%, 95% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Tart cherries full bloom 100%, 99% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to pasture 88%, 64% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs farm flocks shorn 96%, 96% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs range flocks shorn 97%, 94% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs range flocks lambing 96%, 96% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. In Beaver County, growers are starting to cut first crop alfalfa. Crops and livestock all look good. Farmers in Box Elder County have been busy swathing first crop hay and irrigating small grains and onions. Most of the corn is up with some of the stands four inches or more in height. Onions are being irrigated for the first time with most fields looking good. Dryland and irrigated winter wheat is doing well and mostly headed out and in the flower stage. Cows and calves are mostly on spring pastures. Many producers will be moving to summer pasture later this month. Crops are looking good in Cache County. Alfalfa hay is being cut, small grains are being irrigated and most of the corn has emerged. Alfalfa weevils are becoming quite numerous in most alfalfa fields. Some growers are spraying insecticides while others have chosen to cut their hay now. We are also seeing an increasing population of cereal leaf beetle, mainly in irrigated barley fields. There remains a general feeling of optimism as growers consider the blessing of adequate irrigation water and near ideal growing conditions. Most livestock owners have their animals out on grass now. Most pastures and rangelands look good, with an abundance of green grass. Calves and lambs are all in good condition. Pasture and Range conditions in Garfield County are rapidly deteriorating. Irrigation diversion levels are well below average. The only correction to this condition is precipitation and it rarely comes in June. Flood irrigation on meadows in Rich County is under way and has been going for about 3 weeks now. Most pivots and wheel lines have been started. Forage on the range is doing well but wind the last week is drying it out. Ranchers are hoping for a good soaking rain. Farmers in Summit County have been spraying farm land for weeds. Spring planting is finishing up in the higher regions of the County. Farmers in all areas of the County are busy irrigating small grains, alfalfa and pasture land. Cattle and sheep look good and are getting ready to be moved to summer ranges. In Uintah County the Bureau of Reclamation is planning to release more water from Flaming Gorge starting today for endangered fish.

Combined with flows of the Yampa River, this will cause flooding in the Jensen area. The flooding is planned to last for about four weeks. This may impact irrigators who pump from the Green River if water rises to the level that pumping plants or irrigation systems are threatened. Because of the constant south winds in Washington County everything has dried out quickly. In Weber County there has been good drying weather for first crop alfalfa harvest.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Cotton 99% good, 1% excellent. Cotton planted 89%, 97% 2013, 98% 5 yr-avg. Peanuts 89% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts planted 88%, 95% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Corn planted 92%, 95% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 85%, 85% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 39%, 47% 2013, 44% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat headed 97%, 99% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Barley 4% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Barley harvested 31%. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 14%, 12% 2013. Summer potatoes 98% good, 2% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 30% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 43% fair, 34% good, 23% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 92%, 92% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco 1% poor, 4% fair, 89% good, 6% excellent. Fire-cured transplanted 81%, 82% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 67% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 68%, 37% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 46% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 3 excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 52% good. Grapes 9% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. It was a good week for fieldwork in the Old Dominion. Overall, temperatures were about 2 to 5 degrees warmer than normal for this time of year; however, there were a few days where temperatures were unseasonably cool. Rainfall varied by location, most of Virginia experienced 0.17 of an inch to over 1.5 inches of precipitation. A few places experienced flooding with some minor damage to low lying crops. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. The hay harvest was well underway. The majority of hay was in fair to good condition; a cold and wet spring contributed to the poorer quality. Corn plantings neared completion. Due to the cold and wet spring, corn was replanted throughout parts of the State. Most of Virginia's full season soybeans were planted. Growers were planting late season beans behind the harvested small grains. Other farming activities for the week included applying fertilizer, spraying herbicides, transplanting tobacco, managing U-Pick strawberry operations, and preparing for Farmers Markets.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 43% Short, 47% Adequate and 2% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 10% Very Short, 34% Short, 53% Adequate and 3% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, and 8% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 18% Poor, 40% Fair, 35% Good, 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 45% Fair, 40% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 1% Poor, 1% Fair, 1% Good, and 4% Excellent. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 63% Fair, 21% good, 16% Potato Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 29% Fair, 66% Good, and 3% Excellent. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 77% Good, and 0% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 54%, 33% PW, 54% PY, 38% 5YA. Spring Wheat Headed 8%, -1% PW, and 5% PY, and 2% 5YA. Barley Headed 7%, -1% PW, and 1% PY, and 1% 5YA. Potatoes Emerged 95%, 60% PW, 94% PY, and 82% 5YA. Corn Planted 93%, 90% PW, 96% PY, and 90% 5YA. Corn Emerged 75%, 60% PW, 82% PY, and 70% 5YA. Dry Beans Planted 97%, 88% PW, 97% PY, and 95% 5YA. Dry Beans Emerged 86%, 68% PW, 51% PY 16% 5YA. Alfalfa 1st Cutting 55%, 35% PW, 48% PY, and 48% 5YA. The Palouse Region Welcomed Scattered Showers in Eastern Washington. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.7. Pasture and Rang Conditions were 2% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, and 8% excellent. In Grant County heavy rainfall were received the evening of May 28th helping the moisture profile for dryland wheat farms. That same storm also caused some quality issues with first cutting of alfalfa. Dry corn, sweet corn, and dry edible bean plantings neared completion. In Whitman County mild weather for much of the week allowed crops to remain in decent condition for a few more days. Lack of moisture was starting to damage some crops. Scattered thunderstorms came through the area in the middle of the week, depositing much needed moisture in isolated areas. Yakima Valley experienced no precipitation events during the past week. Daytime high temperatures remained in lower 70s to mid 80s over the weekend. Asparagus, lettuce, radishes, green onions and rhubarb harvest continued. Corn was approximately 4 to 8 inches tall. Blossoms were appearing on squash and melons on black plastic and drip irrigation. Sweet cherries color was developing nicely with some light crop sets that will likely translate into good-sized cherries for harvest. Various bird-control devises were deployed and some early color-picked cherries were showing up on roadside stands. Apricots

also developed nicely in size and color. Hops were about a third of the way up the trellises and looking good. No crop losses due to weather conditions were reported.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 12% short, 87% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 2% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, and 1% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 4% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 8% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 74% planted, 69% in 2013, and 75% 5-year avg. Corn was 37% emerged, 40% in 2013, and 47% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 48% planted, 45% in 2013, and 58% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 16% emerged, 21% in 2013, and 33% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 34% fair, 63% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was 65% headed, 85% in 2013, and 85% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Hay first cutting was 17%, 6% in 2013, and 16% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 3% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, and 7% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% very poor, 9% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, and 5% excellent. Farming activities included making hay and planting corn and soybeans.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 72% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 79% adequate, and 14% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 89%, 79% 2013, 93% avg. Winter wheat headed 14%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 22%, 6% 2013, 34% avg. Hay, all types, condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 28% excellent. Potatoes planted, 87%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. It was a hot and humid week, with temperatures climbing into the 80s statewide. Heavy rains at both the beginning and end of the week interrupted field work and reportedly left standing water on heavy soils, particularly across the north and west of the state. However, sunny weather mid-week saw farmers working long hours to catch up on spring fieldwork. Planting and emergence measures progressed rapidly, moving closer to the five year average. Like last year, producers were juggling oats, corn, and soybean planting with the first cutting of alfalfa. Some reporters noted that acreage was being switched to shorter season crops and varieties due to muddy soils and a lack of days suitable for fieldwork earlier this year. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 74 to 86 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 52 to 59 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.48 inches in Green Bay to 1.89 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% short, 83% adequate. Barley planted 98%, 99% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg; emerged 83%, 82% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; jointing 6%, 13% 2013, 23% 5-yr avg; condition 3% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent. Oats planted 93%, 86% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg; emerged 65%, 67% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg; jointed 10%, 8% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 91%, 71% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; emerged 60%, 56% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg; jointed 0%, 2% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets emerged 45%, 37% 2013, 52% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 93%, 78% 2013, 83% 5-yr avg; booted 9%, 13% 2013, 33% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 45% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Corn planted 86%, 89% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg; emerged 39%, 66% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg. Dry beans planted 46%, 36% 2013, 47% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay condition 5% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Other hay condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calf losses 42% light, 57% average, 1% heavy. Sheep and lamb losses 46% light, 53% average, 1% heavy. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 3% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch.....	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Cody Brokmeyer – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley	(202) 720-7621
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds	(202) 720-7369

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Follow NASS” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the [USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form](#) (PDF), found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.